

The Weekly Museum.

VOL. V.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1792.

[NUMBER 240.]

NEW-YORK: Printed and Published by JOHN HARRISSON, at his Printing-Office, (Torricks Head) No. 3, Peck-Slip.

The HISTORY of DON ALONZO, or

The NOBLE HERMIT.

[Concluded.]

THEY had not proceeded far, before they perceived a vessel coming out of the port of Tunis, which they concluded to be sent in pursuit of them; they therefore crowded all the sail they could, and had recourse to the few oars they carried; but as there was but little wind, and the corsair employed a much greater number of rowers, their pursuers gained upon them every minute.

Terror was now painted in every countenance, as the superior force of the enemy annihilated every idea of a successful opposition, and slavery seemed to be inevitable—Leonora, from the inability of her sex to encounter such alarms, was peculiarly affected by the approaching danger; nor could the most affectionate soothing of Don Alonzo keep her mind in any tolerable degree of composure. An universal trembling, which seemed to forebode some fatal event at hand, shook her whole frame.

The corsair having by this time so far gained upon them as to be within gun-shot, a ball fired from one of her bow-chase guns, grazed the side of Leonora's head, as she lay reclined on the bosom of Don Alonzo; and put an immediate period to her existence.

Distraction instantly overwhelmed the mind of Don Alonzo. Actuated by a desire of revenge, and regardless of his own life or that of his companions, he insisted on their shortening sail, and waiting for their pursuers, that he might at least have the satisfaction of dying by their hands. But the men convinced that such a step could only be suggested by desperation, continued to make the best of their way; nor had the threats or offered rewards of Don Alonzo any weight with them; they steadily pursued their course, till, at length, by dint of seamanship, aided by a fresh gale, which luckily sprung up, they found themselves out of the reach of the corsair, and soon after had the satisfaction to see him put about.

Don Alonzo now gave himself up entirely to despair. Inattentive to all that passed around him, he hung over the corpse of his beloved Leonora, bathing it with his tears, and uttering the most passionate exclamations. And in this state he continued till they arrived within sight of Sicily, when hearing the seamen give the signal for seeing land, it brought him to his senses.

"Sicily!" cried he, as the sailors repeated the word, "ill-fated island! can I ever think of visiting thee more! can I in return for the favors I have received from the Marquis del Spinoli, present to him the corpse of his once lovely daughter? or can I bear his upbraidings for being the cause of her death? and should I even obtain his forgiveness for this, could I hold out to him a hand stained with the blood of his dearest friend's son, my own nearest relative?—It must not be!—Innocent as I am with regard to the intention, I should sink under the imputation of crimes like these."

In this manner did Don Alonzo commune with himself, as the vessel approached the port of Messina; and having resolved what steps to pursue, he prevailed on the seamen by the promise of a very liberal reward, to set him ashore on the nearest part of the coast of Calabria, and afterward to deliver the dead body of Leonora to her father, that her remains might rest with those of her ancestors. Listening to the dictates of his love, he at first determined upon carrying it with him to Spain, and depositing it under a stately mausoleum, that he might be united to her in the grave, though the Fates had denied him that happiness while living; but the fear of adding to her father's grief, by withholding from him her precious remains, induced him to relinquish the only prospect of comfort he could now fashion to himself.

The sailors, in compliance with the request of Don Alonzo, stretched over to the coast of Italy, and having found a convenient spot for landing, prepared to put him on shore. Here another heart-rending scene took place, which required all his fortitude to support him under. When he found himself on the point of parting forever from one he had loved so tenderly, his agonies were inconceivable. He bathed her pallid, yet still lovely face, again and again with his tears; and having extorted a promise from the seamen of performing every part of his injunctions, at length tore himself away, dissolved in grief; nor would he stir from the beach while the ship, which contained all he held dear, was to be seen.

When Don Alonzo arrived at Naples, he wrote the Marquis del Spinoli a full and just account of every circumstance that had happened since he left his hospitable roof; imputing the misfortunes which had attended his flight with Leonora, to the excess of their love; and imploring his pardon for having been the cause of so much unhappiness to him, he concluded with vowing never to know another love, but to consider his dear departed daughter as his wife, till heaven should unite them in a better world.

As soon as he had sent away his letter, he set off in a private manner for Spain, determined to spend the remainder of his days in his native city, and endeavour by acts of penitence and charity to atone for the crimes he had been guilty of; for however unintentionally he had been the cause of the death of his cousin Don Miguel, and his beloved Leonora, he could not help considering himself as criminally conducive thereunto, by leaving Sicily in the clandestine manner he had done.

These were the resolutions Don Alonzo formed on his return from Italy; but finding after a residence of a few months in Burgos, that through the friendly inquietudes of those with whom he had lived in habits of intimacy, he should not be able to pursue the plan he had laid down, in a manner agreeable to his wishes, he determined to retire from the world, and take upon him the monastic habit; and the austerities of the brotherhood of Montserrat seeming most to coincide with his views, he bestowed on that monastery a donation becoming his rank, and, in spite of every intreaty, retired to it.

Character of a HENPECT MAN.

THE HENPECT MAN rides behind his wife, and lets her wear the spurs and govern the reins. He is a kind of preposterous animal, that being curbed in, goes with his tail forwards. He is but a subordinate and ministerial to his wife, who commands in chief, and he dares do nothing without her order. She takes place of him, and he creeps in at the bed's feet, as if he had married the *Grand Seigneur's* daughter, and is under correction of her Pantofle. He is his wife's villain, and has nothing of his own further than she pleases to allow him. When he was married, he promised to worship his wife with his soul instead of his body, and endowed her among his worldly goods with his humanity. He changed sexes with his wife, and put off the old man to put on the new woman. She sets at the helm, and he does but tug like a slave at the oar. The little wit he has being held *in capite* has rendered all the rest of his concerns liable to pupillage and wardship, and his wife has the tuition of him during his or her life; and he has no power to do any thing of himself, but by his guardian. His wife manages him and his estate with equal authority, and he lives under her arbitrary government and command as his superior officer. He is but a kind of messuage and tenement in the occupation of his wife. He and she make up a kind of hermaphrodite, a monster, of which

the one half is more than the whole; for he is the weaker vessel, and but his wife's helper. His wife espoused and took him to husband for better for worse, and the last word stands. He was meant to be his wife's head, but being set on at the wrong end she makes him serve (like the Jesuits devil) for her feet. He is her province, an acquiescence that she took in, and gave laws to, at indiscretion; for being over matched and too feeble for the encounter, he was forced to submit and take quarter. He has inverted the curle, and turned it upon himself; for his desire is towards his wife, and she reigns over him, and with *Esau* has sold his birth-right for a mess of matrimony.

A NEW TAX PROPOSED.

A **PROFESSED** scold is at once the most disagreeable and obnoxious being in the world. She not only renders herself completely disagreeable, but casts a general stigma on her sex; and I will venture to say, there are many old Bachelors, who would have long since entered into a state of wedlock, had they not been deterred from it by some female relation or acquaintance, whose great talents in this way made them fear they might meet with a wife whose genius was of the same turn. The maidens and widows of this country have a just plea to petition for the transportation of every professed vixen; or, if this should be thought too severe, they should at least be taxed, to silence them, though probably they might scold the more for it. I know a very ingenious old gentleman, who has never had the courage to engage in matrimony, and gives it as his opinion, that the many Bachelors every where to be found, remain so, more through the fear of being scolded to death, than from a mercenary cause, or far less from any real disposition to celibacy. He has furnished me with the hints of taxing the race of shrews, having put into my hands the following proportion which he thinks very reasonable:

Scolding every morning,	£. 13 per ann.
Twice a day,	15
Three times,	20
Every other day,	5
Once a week if not Sunday,	2 10
Scolding a husband into a consumption, the jaundice, or any other lingering disorder,	50
Scolding herself into hysterics, &c	

This calculation is made for a woman who brings 1000l. to her fortune, which, indeed my friend says, is the least portion a vixen should have; so that the penalties should be proportionably augmented to the increase of this fortune.

A NECDOTE.

DURING the late war, an Irishman was Captain of Marines on board the ship *Arnold*, commanded by Captain Brown, of Newburyport. While on a cruise the Capt. of Marines fell sick, and apprehending himself near his end, called upon Capt. Brown, and requested to know who would read pray-

ers over him in case he should die. Capt. Brown requested him to keep up his spirits, and live as long as he possibly could; "But," says he, "If you should die, the Doctor shall read prayers over you." "By Jafus!" exclaims the Hibernian, "If you do not read prayers over me yourself, I WILL NOT DIE, no that I won't." Captain Brown then said he would read prayers over him himself. This pacified the true son of St. Parick, and he closed his eyes in peace.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

THE SCRAPIST.—NO. IV.

PITY is not natural to man, children are always cruel—Savages are always cruel—Pity is acquired and improved by the cultivation of reason—We may have uneasy sensations from seeing a creature in distress without pity; for we have not pity unless we wish to relieve them.

THE morality of an action depends upon the motive from which we act.—If I sling half a crown to a beggar, with an intention to break his head, and he picks it up and buys victuals with it, the physical effects is good; but with respect to me, the action is very wrong. So religious exercises, if not performed with an intention to please God, avails as nothing.

EFFECTS of NOTHING.

FOR want of something else to do,
Nothing here attracts my view;
So its of nothing now I write,
Tho' just begun I am tired quite,
Of nothing only fixing still,
For nothing now my head does fill,
And peters me about no sense,
As I can give no recompence,
Not even credit, for you'll say,
See, nothing leads his thoughts astray;
Something may improve the mind,
But from nothing, nothing you will find.
Take pains, twist it as you will,
And nothing you will perceive it still.

Y. Z.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

ENIGMATICAL LIST of YOUNG LADIES of this City.

1. **TWO** thirds of an American General, and the french for King.
2. A river in Germany, the opposite to sea, and two thirds of what we are all liable to.
3. The half of what misers delight in, a vowel, and three-sixths of an epistle.
4. One of Shakespear's tragedies and a changeable letter.
5. A shaking leaf, and what defends a city.
6. The hopes of a gamester, and a vowel.
7. The opposite to land, and the lord of the creation.
8. An Indian weapon, two thirds of to mistake, and a serpentine letter.
9. A Colour.

A Constant Reader.

ANCIENT INSCRIPTION,

Found on a Tomb-Stone, in Berkshire, England.

Re. ad. erst. AY!

He. relies on a God. art Natura: Iso. 'n.
Tomas. to. rlym. ea Rabi. ngt. ona.
N. D. He. re. WILLI. am est he Brot.
Her, bid et ill Angels. cal-thi. M. tot. hei
'Rli. ba.

[A Solution is requested.]

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

ADDRESSED to the LADIES.

WHEN the Philosopher went in quest of an honest man, he had recourse to a candle and lantern at noon day; and were I to promise myself success in the search after an amiable woman, (being a thing almost as rare) I should adopt as singular a mode to find her.

That I may not be mistaken for the antiquated Cynic, nor the modern field Preacher, I shall quit the morality of the one, and the cant of the other, and come at once to the preliminaries necessary to be settled by every one who ventures to engage a wife.

Her age must be between sixteen and twenty-six. She must inherit some of those gothic notions that did not diminish the conjugal affection of her grandmother. Her external appearance may be modern as infidelity itself. She must possess a degree of natural elegance, a great share of good temper, joined to a lively, easy disposition. She must have a heart capable of feeling for the distresses of her fellow creatures, and benevolence to alleviate their afflictions, must be a friend to magnificence both in dress and household without the parsimony of a rigid economist. She should visit all the public places of resort, and she will never offend me with too much humanity to animals, provided I am not rivaled by a monkey or lap-dog. She must have a mind superior to the prejudices of an ill-judging world, nor think the opinion of the multitude worth the destruction of a moment's tranquillity. She must be above a mean suspicion, tho' not deaf to a necessary precaution. She must possess candour sufficient to allow merit in others, tho' she should despair of attaining it herself. She must not think herself honored by the notice of an embroidered coxcomb, when indigent merit claims her attention; but above all she must have a peculiar relish for that happiness which is to be found only at home.

It will be said that a man so unreasonable in his demands ought to be a paragon of virtue and beauty himself.

For a more perfect account of myself take the following description.

My person, tho' many removes from an adonis, is by no means a burlesque upon the human species. I am neither fond of tobacco, clubs, nor politics. I detest macaronies and every species of reptilized monkeys. I am neither an epicure, drunkard nor glutton; and if I am not a master of all the modern accomplishments, I am not a slave to any of the fashionable vices. My birth ranks me in the middle sphere. I am fond of books, music, and such like baubles, and would prefer the conversation of an amiable woman, to the honour of being buffoon to a dignified Idiot. I have courage enough to bid defiance to the world's censure, and am only a coward when reproached by my own conscience. In the school of adversity I have been taught to bear and forbear, which secures me from becoming the bubble of Hope, or victim of Despair. I am equally averse to the extremes of humility and pride, and therefore scorn to flatter the wealthy fool on the pinnacle of Fortune, or oppress the wretch in the vale of Misery. If I am not a stranger to myself, I have drawn a faithful portrait, and the woman who disputes its likeness, must encounter that peculiar proof which has buried the happiness of thousands: But, if any of my fair country women, approving the peculiarity of my sentiments, and possessing a congenial disposition, should honor me with their notice, they will meet the most respectful attention through the channel of the Weekly Museum.

Dec. 12, 1792.

A. E.

On hearing the performance of Miss ANNA —
upon an Organ.

LET all be hush'd, each softest motion cease,
Be ev'ry loud tumultuous thought at peace;
Hark! the soft warblings, sounding smooth and
clear,

Strike with celestial ravishment, the ear,
Conveying inward, as they sweetly roll,
A tide of melting music to the soul;
And sure if aught of mortal moving strain,
Can touch with joy the high angelic train,
'Tis this enchanting instrument, and thine,
Which speaks in accents more than half divine.
O charming maid! 'tis this which can controul,
Or in Elysium wrap the lover's soul!

December 13.

B.

NEW-YORK, December 15.

THE electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, in the state of Connecticut, have unanimously voted for George Washington and John Adams, Esqrs. to fill these offices.

The electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, who met in Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, were unanimous in their choice for George Washington—and all but one for John Adams.

The electors of Maryland, we are told, have been unanimous in choosing George Washington and John Adams, President and Vice-President of the United States.

The electors of New-Jersey, have unanimously chosen George Washington and John Adams, President and Vice-President of the United States.

The electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, for the state of Delaware, have unanimously made choice of George Washington and John Adams.

The electors of the state of New-York, have unanimously chosen George Washington and George Clinton as President and Vice-President of the United States.

We learn from Hurley, Ulster county, that on the evening of Monday week, Col. CORNELIUS D. WYNKOOP, of that town, was instantly, and inhumanly murdered, by one of his negroes.

We learn that the pilot boat RAMBLER, belonging to Messrs. Menix and Co. of this port, was entirely lost last week, about 12 miles N. E. of Sandy Hook; the people saved themselves in a boat.

Augusta, (Georgia) Nov. 17.—We are informed that a party of white men from the frontiers of this state, has of late made an incursion to the Cherokee nation, burnt one of their towns, and killed three of their people, that two of seven Indians of the the aforesaid nation, who had been invited into the settlements to hold a friendly talk concerning the late murders by the Indians, were killed at Ward's mill, in Franklin county, and a squaw at the same time wounded. These transactions are no doubt, considered by the doers of them as striking the balance on savage account, it is however assuming a great deal, (to leave humanity and policy out of the question) for individuals to take upon themselves to judge (and carry into execution that judgment) on matters which involve the general tranquillity.

IMPORTANT NEWS—(if true.)

On Sunday the 2d instant, arrived at New Port, Rhode-Island, the brig Hibernia, Capt. Robinson, in 50 days from Belfast, by whom we have received the following very interesting intelligence, viz.

Belfast, Oct. 10.—We have more than once stated it as our opinion, that Ireland is deeply involved in the progress of Liberty in France—and

not only Ireland, but the whole World.—It is therefore with much satisfaction we now announce the defeat of despotism, in the flight of that redoubtable Hero the Duke of Brunswick, who, the day before his disgrace, had the audacity to renew his bravado's, threatening destruction to a whole people, merely because they had thought proper to better their condition!—May such a cause ever meet a similar fate.

LETTER FROM GENERAL DUMOURIER.

Saint Menchould, Oct. 1.

"At length, my dear Servan, what I expected and predicted in my letters has taken place. The Prussians are in full retreat. The brave Buernonville, who has been killed. "The French Ajax," has taken from them during the two last days, more than four hundred men, fifty waggons, and above one hundred horses. All the prisoners and deserters agree, that this army is exhausted by famine, fatigue, and the bloody flux.—The enemy decamp every night, and march only two leagues in the 24 hours to cover their baggage and heavy artillery. I have sent a reinforcement to Buernonville, who has more than 20,000 men, and who will never quit them till he has exterminated them. To give the finishing blow to this business I shall join him in person. I have sent you some copies of my negotiation, which I have caused to be printed, because the commander of an army of freemen ought to suffer no suspicions to exist respecting his conduct with the enemy. I think that the present circumstance will deliver us from the scourge of war, and as I told you before, if I remember right, I hope, provided you have confidence in me, to establish my winter quarters at Brussels. You may therefore assure the august Assembly of the sovereign people, that I shall never seek for repose, until I shall have put it out of the power of tyrants to do us any hurt—I embrace you. (Signed) "DUMOURIER."

London, Oct. 6.—Our readers will observe from the details of the Convention, that instead of General Dumourier's army having been forced to lay down their arms, or having met with anything like a disaster, that of the Duke of Brunswick is now retreating with circumstances rather like a flight than any thing else.

We have letters from Paris this morning, which gave us the heads of the most important part of the proceedings in the Convention as late as the 3d inst. at noon, and place the truth of our intelligence beyond the doubts of scepticism itself.

Two letters, one from the commissioners sent to the Camp at Chalons, and another from General Dumourier, were read in the Convention, stating, that the enemy continued to retreat, and that the road behind them was strewed with dead bodies.—On visiting the camp, which they had quitted, 300 horses were found dead and half eaten.

These letters farther stated that there were 8000 sick in the Hospital General at Grand Pre and 5000 at Verdun. General Dumourier, was of opinion that the enemy could neither winter at Verdun nor Longwy, and that they would effect their retreat through Luxemburg.

A letter was likewise read the same day from General Wimpfen, announcing that the siege of Thionville had been raised.

Dispatches were also read, from the department of Landes, informing the Assembly of an invasion by the Spaniards, and requesting that commissioners might be sent to Bayonne, on the southern frontiers to concert such measures as might be most proper for the defence of the country.

DUEL.

Dublin, Otober 25.—Last week two servant maids, in Mallow Lane, Cork, fought a duel with knives, when one of them stabbed the other in the belly, and it is feared the wound will prove mortal. This was a Love quarrel!

MARRIED

On Sunday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Harlem, Mr. ANDREW BROTT, to Miss LUCRITIA TOOKER, both of this City.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. William Hammel, Mr. ABRAHAM DITMAS, of Jamaica, Long-Island, to Mrs. HARRIET DOUGHTY, of the same place.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Morrel, Mr. JOSEPH DEAN, of Norwalk, to Miss MARY WALKER, of this city.

DIED

On Wednesday the 5th inst. of only three days illness, Miss SARAH PAYNE, in the 14th year of her age. In the death of this amiable young lady her parents have lost a dutiful and affectionate daughter, her friends a kind and endearing companion. Meekness, modesty, charity and affability were united to adorn her character; and her parents have this consolation, if they, like her, walk in the paths of virtue, they will meet her in the regions of eternal bliss, never again to part.

A CHARITY SERMON will be preached in the OLD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH tomorrow afternoon, and a Collection raised for the relief of the Poor.

Now in the press, and will be published in a few days, and sold by Messrs. Berry and Rogers, John Reid, and the Printer hereof.

THE SYREN; or, MUSICAL BOQUET, a new selection of favourite SONGS, sung at the various places of Amusement in Great Britain, Ireland and America.

Just published, and for Sale at this Office, Reasons in Support of an Opinion offered to the Public, respecting the Votes of Otsego County, on the 7th of June, 1792.

Christmas Pieces.

A variety of very elegant ones, for sale at this office.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

For children, from three to fifteen years of age, both entertaining and instructing.

SCHOOL BOOKS OF EVERY KIND.

ALMANACKS,

Of different kinds, both House and Pocket,

And a great variety of

BOOKS and PAMPHLETS.

On the most reasonable terms.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the New-York Tammanial Tontine, held at the City Tavern, on Tuesday the 4th of Dec. 1792, the following resolution was passed:—

"RESOLVED, That relief be given to those persons who have completed half shares in the New-York Tammanial Tontine, and that they be allowed to fill up the same to complete shares, provided the same is done on or before the 15th day of the present month, agreeable to the recommendation of the Board of Directors."

Ordered, That the Secretary publish the foregoing resolution.

Extra from the Minutes,

BENJ. STRONG, sec'y.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Gabriel Leggett, Esq. of West-Farms, Westchester County, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, and those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

JAMES LEGGETT,

White-Plains, Dec. 10. Surviving Executor.

Court of Apollo.

I'M IN HASTE.

A New and Favourite Song.

AS crows the field the other morn
I tripp'd so blythe and gay,
The 'Squire, with his dog and gun,
By chance came by that way;
Whither so fast, young maid? he cry'd,
And caught me round the waist,
Pray stop awhile. Dear Sir, said I,
I can't, for I'm in haste.

You must not go as yet, cry'd he,
For I have much to say;
Come, sit you down, and let us chat,
Upon this new mown hay.
I've lov'd you long, and oft have wish'd
These ruby lips to taste;
I'll have a kiss. Well then, said I,
Be quick, for I'm in haste.

Just as I spoke, I saw young Hodge
Come thro' a neigh'ring gate,
He caught my hand, and cried, dear girl
I fear I've made you wait;
But here's the ring, come, let's to church,
The joys of love to taste;
I left the 'Squire, and laughing cried,
You see, Sir, I'm in haste.

TO THE CURIOUS.

WILL be exhibited for an evening's entertainment, at the corner of Beekman and Gold-Street, that most pleasing and extraordinary phenomenon of art,

THE WAX SPEAKING FIGURE, which is suspended by a ribbon in the centre of a beautiful Temple, elegantly decorated, and is calculated to please and surprise, by returning pertinent and agreeable answers to any questions proposed to it, whether spoken in a low whisper or in an audible voice. It will also ask questions which are always consistent with decency and propriety. The beholder may truly exclaim with the emphatic Poet of nature, as though he had this very figure in his mind's eye.

"It, tho' inanimate, can hold discourse,
"And with the powers of reason seems inspir'd."
In the same room is to be seen, other wax figures, a brilliant diamond Beetle, a small Paradox, and Alarm against House-Breaking and Fire.—Admittance to Ladies and Gentlemen at 2/each, and Children 1/each, from 7 until 10 o'clock every evening (Sundays excepted.) 181f

WHEREAS John Finley, of the city and county of New-York, an insolvent debtor, hath, in conjunction with several of his creditors, whose debts amount at least to three-fourths of all the monies owing by the said John Finley, presented a petition to the Hon. John Sloss Hobart, Esq. one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of New-York, entitled, "An act for giving relief in cases of insolvency," passed the 21st of March, 1788: Notice therefore, is hereby given to all the creditors of the said John Finley, that they show cause, if any they have, before the Hon. John Sloss Hobart, Esq. by the 29th day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, at his Chambers in Crown-street, in the City of New-York, why an assignment should not be made of the said John Finley's estate, for the benefit of his creditors, and the said John Finley be discharged, agreeably to the forms and directions of the above recited act. Dated this 25th day of September, 1792
JOHN FINLEY.

LEMONS.

A Few boxes LEMONS, in excellent order just arrived—For sale by BLOODGOOD and HITCHCOCK, No 65, Water-street, 1 door East of Beekman-Slip. Who have likewise

EAST INDIA SUGAR,

Malaga raisins in jars and casks, Turkey figs, French preserves, anchovies, capers, &c. with a general assortment of groceries. Old American cheese, and salt petre'd hams. A few boxes ESSENCE OF SPRUCE. New-York, November 3, 1792. 1f.

THE MAIL DILIGENCE,

FOR Philadelphia, will, after the 2d day of December, leave the house of Capt. Verdine Ellsworth's, at Pawles Hook, at sunrise every morning, except Saturday and Sunday, and start every Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seats for this stage must be engaged at the office, in Broad way, the day before starting. Fare for a passenger, 4 dollars. 150 wt. of baggage, 4 dollars. Way passengers, 4 cents per mile. 14 wt. of baggage gratis.

JOHN N. CUMMING, & Co. Excellent Accommodations by Verdine Ellsworth.

New-York, November 26, 1792.

LIVERY STABLES.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has furnished himself with a convenient stable, No. 5, Bridge-street, next door but one to Mr. Goodwin's Tailor-Chandlery, nearly opposite the Exchange, for the reception of Horses and Carriages by the day, week, month or year, at the very lowest prices. He has at the above stable, elegant Saddle & carriage horses for sale: He likewise has, for the convenience of Ladies and Gentlemen, elegant Saddle Horses and Carriages to hire, at as low a rate as any in this city. Wm. WELLS.

New-York, July 20, 1792.

EVENING SCHOOL,

WILL be opened by JOHN WINCHELL, on Monday evening the 8th of October, first door North of the Friends Meeting-House, where he still continues to teach young Ladies and Gentlemen the various branches of English Literature.—The proficiency which his pupils make, especially in writing, encourage him to hope for the favour of those who wish to have their children well and speedily taught on the most reasonable terms. 8f.

PURSUANT to an order of the Hon. John Sloss Hobart, Esq. one of the Judges of the supreme court of judicature of the state of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Andrew Van Horne, of the city of New-York, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, upon his petition in conjunction with so many of his creditors as have debts bona fide, due and owing to them by the said insolvent, amounting to at least three fourth parts of all the monies due and owing by the said insolvent: That they show cause if any they have, before the said John Sloss Hobart, Esq. at his chambers situate in Crown-street, in the city of New-York aforesaid, by Friday the 4th day of January next, why an assignment of all the estate of the said Andrew Van Horne should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and the said Andrew Van Horne discharged, in pursuance of the directions of a certain act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled, "An act for giving relief in cases of Insolvency," passed the 21st day of March, 1788. Dated this 21st day of November, anno dom. 1792.

ANDREW VAN HORNE. Edmund Prior, one of the petitioning creditors.

American Manufactured

BLACK LEAD POTS,

Equal to any imported and cheaper.

BLACK LEAD, both coarse and fine, for the purpose of blackening Franklin Stoves, and irons with brass heads, Plains of various sorts good Glue, Brands, of copper or cast iron, of any description, Screw Augers, Pots, Kettles, Griddles, Pye Pans, iron Tea Kettles, wool and cotton Cards, &c.—Also, a general assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c.

Lately imported, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

GARRET H. VAN WAGENEN, No. 2, Beekman-Slip. N. B. Genuine Hierlem Oil.

JEREMIAH HALLETT & Co.

No. 52, Water-Street, two doors West of Burling-Slip.

Have received by the late arrivals, an assortment of IRONMONGERY, which they will sell upon reasonable terms for cash or for credit.

AMONG WHICH ARE

BEST hoop L. blistered Steel, T. Cronly, No. 3, and A. C. jagged do. sheet Iron, tin Plates, Shovels and Spades, Frying Pans, Smiths Anvils, Vices, Back Irons, Hammers, Sledges, and Bellows, Pipes, brays Kettles, copper and brass Warming Pans, iron Pots and Kettles, brays and iron head Shovel and Tongs, iron Tea Kettles, a variety of coat and vest buttons, plated, common Shoe and Knee Buckles, black do. iron and japanned Candlesticks, Shoe and Knee Chaps, door and other Locks, various kinds of Hinges, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Gauges, Plane Irons, Knives and Forks, and other Cutlery, stamped and common white chapple Needles, large Pumice Stone, Allum, Copras, Sad Irons, Files and Rasps, Black Lead Pots, Steelyards, Scale Beams, Carpenters and Shoe Makers Tools, with a variety of other articles of Hard Ware.—Also, Elegant Tea Trays and Waiters; likewise for sale at same place, an assortment of DRY GOODS, wholesale and retail. 32 f

CHEMICAL FIRE,

PUT up in small oval pocket cases, very useful for those who travel by land or water, and very necessary in cases of sudden indisposition or alarm; a light is procured in an instant, by applying a common match. No family ought to be without them. Sold wholesale and retail, by

WILLIAM V. WAGENEN.

No. 43, corner of Queen-street and Beekman-Slip, Who has also for sale, a large assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.

Which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

N. B. Country traders and others, ordering goods from this store, may depend upon being served with fidelity and dispatch.

S. L O Y D,

STAY, MANTUA-MAKER and MILLINER.

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that she carries on the above business in all its branches, at No. 21, Great-Deck street.—She returns her most grateful acknowledgments to her friends and the public for past favours and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

Those ladies who please to favour her with their commands, may depend on the utmost exertions to give satisfaction, and the lowest terms.

Order from town or country punctually obeyed January 2, 1792. 93 1y..

PRINTING

In General, executed at this Office with neatness accuracy and dispatch, on terms as reasonable as any in this City.